

THE COMMONWEALTH.
FRANKFORT.
Published by A. G. HODGES & CO.
FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1860.

For President,
JOHN BELL,
OF TENNESSEE.

For Vice President,
EDWARD EVERETT,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Bell and Everett.

The Selma (Ala.) Reporter closes a well conceived and better expressed editorial on the nomination of the Constitutional Union party as follows: "The country has for some years past, we think, been passing through one of those ordeals that shake it from centre to circumference, but from which it has on every occasion thus far emerged with renewed vigor, with renewed prosperity, with increasing power and grandeur, shaking off the shackles that had fastened themselves upon it, bounding again like a young glint into the arena, and taking again its eagle flight onward, and upward toward the sun, in nothing damaged by the evils that had afflicted it. This ordeal has been the slavery agitation. It had seemed to increase in rancor and extent until the whole land had been involved in it, and many great and good men had begun to think that the end was indeed drawing nigh. Last fall, it received a new, and almost satanic impetus. The winds seemed to be loose, and the fiends of discord flapped their hateful wings and uttered their vulture screams. They hastened to the prey—the unclean birds. But the prey was not to be round. The laith of Washington was again vindicated. The evil culminated. People pruned to ask of each other what was before them; and pausing, they saw that it was necessary to retrace their steps. A reaction began, and a reaction has since been going on. Nevertheless it seemed not easy to discover in what definite way peace, harmony and good feeling were to be restored, to such a fury had angry passions been lashed up. A Presidential campaign was approaching and a geographical contest seemed imminent. This was deemed an evil of frightful import. It was that which Washington solemnly warned his countrymen against. What had for years been a great national party had been rent with feuds. Its representatives went into convention, the storm passed over it, and it lay in wait. A sectional party at the North was ready to take advantage of the schism, and inaugurate a sectional triumph. Suddenly a bow of promise was seen spanning the entire horizon. Relief had come, and to-day the country breathes freely. As usual, in the history of this country, when the danger appeared greater, succor came. A National standard has been set up, and East, West, North, and South, patriotic hearts rally confidently around it. We feel that a gulf has been bridged, and the geographical line extinguished. Never, since the days of Washington, were two names presented to the country more truly national, more truly meritorious, more truly constitutional, and more truly conservative than those of John Bell and Edward Everett."

Ratification Meeting in Connecticut.—A meeting for the ratification of the Union nominations made at Baltimore, was held at New Haven on Wednesday, June 6th. John R. Robertson of New Haven, was chosen President. The first speaker was Austin Baldwin, of Middletown, who declared that the Baltimore Convention had presented the two brightest names of the country for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States. He concluded by introducing Major Henry, of Tennessee, who, in the course of his speech, described the sectional character of the Republican party, and pictured the tremendous ruin that must surely follow the election of its candidates. He showed the mutual dependence of the North and South. The Constitutional Union party, he said, bears the olive branch—the signal and the token of the peace that will follow the success of its candidates.

The following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That we most heartily approve and ratify the nominations made by the Constitutional Union party at Baltimore, of John Bell, of Tennessee, for President, and Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, for Vice President, and that we pledge them our earnest support in the coming Presidential campaign.

Resolved, That the statement of principles as adopted at Baltimore we hereby reaffirm, believing them to be a good enough platform for us.

WHAT RASCALITY.—A few days since Forney testified before the Corvode Committee that he had been offered the consulate to Liverpool or the mission to Russia or Prussia, if he would acquiesce in the policy of the administration, which offers he declined. Wendell also testified before the same committee that he carried \$10,000 in his pocket for weeks to present to Col. Forney, and, if necessary, was authorized to increase it to \$20,000 or \$25,000, if he would accept the Liverpool consulate or the mission to one of the great powers of Europe. Was there ever such unmitigated rascality heard of before? "Oh aham, where is thy blush?"

BELL AND EVERETT TICKET.—The New York Herald after remarking that "the Republican papers using the same tune 'honest Abe,' 'honest John,' 'honest Abe,' continuously, as if he were the only honest man in the Union," says: "Mr. Bell is equally as honest and ten times as capable. Why do we not hear anything about 'honest John Bell?' Is old Abe to monopolize all the credit for integrity that the political world has to bestow? Mr. Bell, through an extended public career, occupying the highest positions, has always kept his record bright and clear. Perhaps this circumstance will be more clearly developed as the canvass goes on."

Hon. Bailie Peyton, of Tennessee, who spoke at a ratification meeting a few days ago, said that the corruption of those in power at Washington is so great that "the man in the moon has to hold his nose as he passes over that city."

An extra session of the Massachusetts Legislature has adjourned the recent speech of Mr. Sumner, after a warm debate, by a vote of 56 yeas to 44 nays.

The following article, taken from the National Intelligencer, we hope will receive the particular attention of all our readers. It will be seen that we are to have the hearty and effective co-operation, in the present canvass, of the veteran editors of that paper—a paper which has at all times maintained a character for political honesty and conservatism second to none in the country. In the language of a contemporary, "their effective utility is already being furnished for the contest, and we shall calculate upon many a telling broadside upon the enemy's craft before November."

Our readers will find in another part of today's Intelligencer a letter from the Hon. John Bell, addressed to the President of the Constitutional Union Convention lately assembled in the city of Baltimore, and formally announcing his acceptance of the nomination conferred upon him by that body. Collected, a few days ago, to congratulate our political friends upon the eloquent and patriotic terms in which Mr. Everett had yielded his assent to the call made upon him by the representatives of the Constitutional Union party, we can point with fresh satisfaction to the language, at once modest and appropriate, in which Mr. Bell accepts the honorable position awarded him by the Baltimore Convention.

The work of that Convention is now complete, and it only remains for the patrons and supporters of the Constitutional Union movement throughout the country to promote by all honorable efforts the good cause which finds such worthy embodiment in the illustrious names of the eminent statesmen selected to be its standard bearers.

Having already stated some of the grounds on which we shall give to this cause and its candidates our hearty and unhesitating support, we have only to add, for the present, that we shall take an early occasion to define with more particularity the nature of its claims upon the confidence of our countrymen, as in the approaching canvass we shall doubtless find frequent occasion to enforce them. When the present chaotic state of the political elements shall have assumed a definite form in the several programmes announced by each and all of the parties competing for the supremacy, it will be easy to institute a comparison between their respective pretensions to the support of the people. And we there fore propose at an early day, in such a review of "Parties and their Principles," to subject the avowed motives, policy, and objects of each to a candid analysis, assured as we are that the cause which we advocate has nothing to fear, but much to hope from any appeal addressed to the impartial judgment of the people.

Mr. R. A. ALEXANDER'S annual cattle sale took place on Wednesday, the 13th instant.—There was a pretty fair attendance of buyers and others, but we understand that the crowd was not as large as it has been at some of his other sales. There were several gentlemen from Missouri, Alabama, New York, Ohio, Indiana, and Connecticut, who made purchases of stock. The prices paid, we think, were rather higher than last year; some of the cattle, we thought, were well sold, while others were low. Twenty bulls were sold for \$1,165, the prices varying from \$35 to \$300. Eighteen cows and heifers sold for \$2,747 50, at prices from \$70 to \$235. Fifteen Southdown sheep—nine bucks and six ewes—altogether, sold for \$585, at prices varying from \$26 to \$71.

The whole amount of the sale was \$5,497 50—not as large a sum as some of his former sales, and there were not as many animals sold.

A railroad accident of a very serious nature happened near this city on Wednesday evening. As the freight train for Lexington was passing through the farm of Gen. A. W. Dooler, about two miles from town, the locomotive boiler exploded, rendering the locomotive and tender and several of the cars a complete wreck; and the locomotive was precipitated down an embankment, and the engineer, (Mr. WALKER CHAMBERS,) was thrown a considerable distance, and, we fear, fatally injured. Mr. VACARO, the fire man, was blown some one or two hundred feet, fearfully mangled, and instantly killed. No one else was hurt, but the track was considerably torn up, and the train from Lexington was prevented from coming on by the broken cars and torn up track.

Mr. Chambers, the engineer, is still living, though he is in a very precarious condition, being badly scalded and otherwise much injured, but we understand that there is a bare possibility of his recovery.

SILVER WARE FOR PREMIUMS.—We understand that the contract for furnishing the silver ware for the premiums of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society has been awarded to Mr. JOHN B. AIKEN, of Danville Ky. We make this announcement with great pleasure as we are satisfied the Society, and the recipients of the premiums, will be well pleased with Mr. A.'s work. He furnished the silver ware for the Society last year, and it was a subject of general remark that the premiums were heavier and finer, for the same price, than any given before; and Dr. Peter, one of the best chemists in the State, certified that the quality of the silver was equal in purity to the standard of American coin. We hope friend Aiken may be successful in getting many other contracts for the premiums of the Agricultural societies throughout the State.

SECESSIONS CONVENTION.
Second Day's Proceedings.
RICHMOND, June 12.

The proceedings of the Convention were opened at prayer by Rev. Dr. Duncan. Mr. Calhoun of S. C., son of John C. Calhoun, from the Charleston Convention, made the following report, which was adopted: For President, John Erwin, of Ala.; with one Vice President and Secretary from each State, with the exception of New York.

The temporary Chairman then retired, after making a brief but eloquent speech, concluding with the hope that the result of their deliberations might be such as to preserve the Constitution inviolate.

Mr. Erwin was conducted to the chair, when he delivered an address to the Convention, explaining the position of the South, whose duty, he said, is to protect its own rights, to unfurl its flag to the breeze, and to firmly and proudly march on, demanding that the Constitution shall be preserved. He would say nothing in favor of, or against going to Baltimore; but whatever is done we must struggle the serpent, squatter sovereignty. He denied the imputation that their purpose was disunion. The Northern Democrats have gone in pursuit of a false god that the South cannot worship, and we must endeavor to bring them back to the true faith. He earnestly hoped that their deliberations here would result not only in securing our own rights but the welfare of the whole country.

Mr. Middleton, of S. C., Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, desired to be discharged from the further consideration of the National Hall delegates. He said they had formed the Committee that they did not come here as delegates, but as commissioners from New York to consult with us in a fraternal feeling.

The Committee was discharged from further duty in reference thereto, and the New York commissioners were invited to seats on the floor, by the Baltimore Convention.

A motion was made to appoint a Committee on Business.

Mr. Hatch of N. C., offered as a substitute the following resolution: Resolved, That the delegates to this Convention having been appointed on the basis of the majority platform adopted at Charleston, we deem it unnecessary to take any further action in relation to a platform at the present time.

Resolved, That when this convention adjourns, it adjourn to meet in Richmond, on the 25th of June, unless the President should deem it necessary to call the Convention sooner.

COURT OF APPEALS.
WEDNESDAY, June 13, 1860.
CAUSES DECIDED.

Cammins v. Ballard, Rockcastle; affirmed. Arvine v. Embury, Madison; affirmed. Patton v. Anderson et al, Mason; affirmed. Buchanan v. Curley, Rockcastle; affirmed. Gray v. McClanahan's adm'r, Jefferson; affirmed. Myers v. Stevens, Rockcastle; affirmed. Combs & Gower v. Ransom's ex'r, Kenton; affirmed. Boone et ux v. Tribble et al, Bath; reversed.

ORDERS.
R. T. Petree, Esq., of Hopkinsville, admitted attorney in this court.
Patrick O'Roddy, from Ireland—oath of intention.
Threlkeld v. Middleton et al, Shelby; response to rule filed.
Reid v. Weaver et al, Laurel; plea and affidavit filed.
Thompson v. Artchburn, Fayette; motion to affirm as a delay case.

Baum v. Com'rs, Montgomery; petition for rehearing filed.
Perkins et al v. Proctor et al, Rockcastle; Broadhurst v. Joplin et al, Rockcastle; Laswell et al v. Newland, Rockcastle; Reid v. Stewart et al, Laurel; Evans et al v. Swenney et al, Rockcastle; Treasky, by &c. v. Woodcock, Clay; Coleman v. Walker, Anderson; Welch & Nichols v. Grundy, Mercer; were submitted on briefs.
Newcum v. Carson et al, Rockcastle; continued.
Sigall v. Wilkerson, Lincoln; argument concluded by Allen A. Burton for appellant.

THURSDAY, June 14th, 1860.
CAUSES DECIDED.
Hunt v. Curley et al, Rockcastle; affirmed. Perkins et al v. Proctor et al, Rockcastle; affirmed.
Smith v. Meeshon, Rockcastle; affirmed. Treasky v. Woodcock, Clay; affirmed. Broadhurst v. Joplin et al, Rockcastle; affirmed. Laswell v. Newland, Rockcastle; reversed. Russell's heirs v. Mark's heirs, Union; reversed.
Wafford v. Wafford's heirs, McCracken; reversed.
ORDERS.
Burt v. McFall, Woodford; dismissed, failure to file record.
Boeler v. Wright's ex'rs, Larue; set for trial 43d day of next month.
Turabull et al v. William's ex'r, Hardin; same order.
Wallace v. Sharp, Christian; cross appeal granted.
Gibson v. Trustees of Hopkinsville, Christian; Louis & Co. v. Tachau, Christian; Murray v. Montgomery, Christian; were submitted on briefs.
Williams v. Allen's heirs, Christian; argued by R. T. Petree, for appellee.
Wallace v. Sharp, Christian; argued by Harlan for appellee.

The tenate organization is often as frail as that of a tender flower. Many of the sex enter into marriage relations without being able to undergo the labors and trials of matrimony. In this country thousands of young and beautiful women are sacrificed every year from this cause alone. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters will save many of this class from an untimely grave. This medicine has been used with great benefit by immense numbers of people throughout the republic, and the proprietors have received grateful commendations from all sections of the country. The Bitters will be found to be very pleasant to the taste, even as a beverage, and prompt and powerful in its effect as a medicine. It infuses new vitality into the frame, and strengthens the whole system, so that women who use it are enabled to go through with labors which would, without it, be certain to prostrate them. Sold by all druggists in Frankfort.

Old Gov. Stuyvesant, some years after the British possession of New York, appeared before the British Governor (Carteret) with a complaint that he was annoyed by men and boys bathing in front of his house in a nude state. Gov. C. assured him that it should be stopped, but happened to recollect, said: "Why, Governor, it is at some distance from the river, and how can it incommode the ladies of your family?" "V'y, you see," said old Peter, shaking his cane, "mine gals have got a big ugly glass."

MARRIED.
On the 13th inst., by the Rev. B. T. Lacy, Mr. JOHN C. MORTON, Clerk of the Ohio Circuit Court, to Miss SALLIE J. B. CHINN, daughter of Mr. Franklin Chinn, Esq., of this county.

CIRCULAR.
HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY STATE GUARD, Louisville, June 4, 1860.
It is desired during the ensuing summer and autumn to hold one or more camps of instruction for the companies of the State Guard. As there is not now a military camp of any kind, the purpose, the avowed necessity, is to be limited to those companies whose members are willing to defray their own expenses, both for transportation and subsistence.
It is proposed to hold the first encampment in the vicinity of Louisville, beginning about the 15th of July, and continuing from four to six days. The Captains of Companies who receive this circular will report, as soon as practicable, whether or not their Companies are willing to attend on the conditions mentioned; and if they can be present, they will report, as nearly as possible, the number of members who will certainly attend; specifying the number of officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates. It is important to have this information immediately at Headquarters. If not received very early in July, it will probably be too late to make the necessary preparations to receive them at camp. Measures have been taken, which, it is hoped, will result in procuring tents in sufficient numbers to supply the wants of the Companies which are not provided with camp equipment of their own; but those Companies which attend the encampment must expect to provide themselves with every other necessary. Arrangements can probably be made for them in Louisville, whereby the Companies can be subsisted at a small expense to the members.
The Louisville and Lexington Railroad Company have proposed to transport all Military Companies from Lexington at two dollars for each member for the round trip, and at proportionate rates for intermediate points. No proposition has yet been received from the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company.
It is proposed that local encampments will be held later in the summer, or in the autumn, at other points—one in the vicinity of Lexington, and one at some point in the Green River country, convenient to the Companies of that section, of which due notice will be given.
S. B. BUCKNER, Inspector Gen'l.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
Save your Horses.
We take great pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galls on Horses. Our men have used it for severe Burns, Bruises, Sores, Stiff Joints and Rheumatic Pains, and all say it acts like magic. We use no other Liniment.
J. W. HEWITT,
For sale for America, Hardesty and Wells, Fargo & Co., Express.

Every Planter, Teamster and Family should have this valuable article. Sold by all respectable dealers everywhere.
JAMES DORRANCE,
BARNES & PARK,
Proprietors, New York.

A CARD.
The subscriber, a practical Chemist and Manufacturer of Chemical Preparations, French Cosmetics, Fine Perfumes, &c., for the past seventeen years, now offers (free of charge) to all who desire it, the recipe and directions for making a simple *Vegetable Balm*, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, Tetter, Freckles, Saltiness, and all Impurities of the Face, leaving the skin as soft as a baby's. This is no humbug or catchpenny affair, and those who think it such, will please not notice the advertisement. Those desiring the Recipe, with full instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage) JAS. T. MARSHALL, Practical Chemist, No. 32 City Buildings, June 11, 1860—3m. New York.

MRS. WINSLOW,
An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums and reducing all inflammation—it will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column. June 6, 1860—1y.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
Having determined not to sell the Mansion House property for the present, I desire to rent the house to the first story of the building. It will be rented on very reasonable terms by the month.
Application can be made to A. W. BROWN, at the Commonwealth Office, or to Thos. S. PAGE, at the Frankfort, May 21, 1860. A. G. HODGES.

For the Office of Sheriff.
We are authorized to announce HARRY L. TODD as a candidate for Sheriff of Franklin county, at the August election, 1860.

For County Attorney.
We are authorized to announce WILLIAM L. STODOL as a candidate for County Attorney, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of James Monroe. The election to take place on the 1st Monday in August. (April 27, 1860—to.)

For an old Indian Doctor, 72 years old, having given up practice, will give his services the remainder of his life free of charge, in order that his successful mode of curing Consumption, and all other Lungs Diseases, may be placed in reach of all; and to that end he will send his mode of cure (which has proved successful in thousands of cases) in all applying for it, free of charge. Address, WM. B. MOSES, Box 448 P. O., April 9, 1860—w4m. New York.

The Confessions of an Unfortunate Man.
Who brought upon himself the most obstinate nervous affection, premature decay, &c., by Indecent and self abuse—published for the benefit of the afflicted and particularly addressed to young married people and those contemplating marriage, pointing out the way they may be restored to perfect health. The author, having himself been cured, desires to place in the hands of the unfortunate the means by which they can feel relief, and also to put a stop to the various impostures practiced upon the unwary. He will send his experience free of charge. Address, WM. J. RORNEY, Feb. 7, 1860—w6m. Box 488, P. O., New York.

CHILDREN.
TEETHING.
MRS. WINSLOW,
An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers a Soothing Syrup, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation, and allaying all PAIN and spasmodic action, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and health to your infants.

THOUSANDS OF CASES.
It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We have had the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY in the world, in ALL CASES OF DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your prejudices prevent the purchase of this Syrup. It will be SURE, YES, ABSOLUTELY SURE, to follow this medicine. It is safe, and will do good. It will allay all pain, and give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column. June 6, 1860—1y.

IN PRESS.
STANTON'S TREATISE FOR JUSTICES, SHERIFFS, EXECUTORS, GUARDIANS, ETC., IN KENTUCKY.
This subscribers have in course of publication a work by the Hon. H. STANTON, of Kentucky, designed to be a complete practical guide for officers in the State of Kentucky, to-wit: Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Executors, Administrators, Adjudicators, Guardians, Assessors, Probationers, &c. The work will not only contain a full and clear statement of the laws regulating the duties of each officer, but full instructions as to the manner of proceeding, and all necessary practical forms. It will be complete and comprehensive upon all the duties of the officers above named, and will be found useful to all, not only to them but to the legal profession, and all others having business with such officers. The work will contain about 600 pages, printed on fine paper, with clear type, and superior law binding.

NOW READY.
A NEW EDITION OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF KY.
Approved and adopted by the General Assembly, 1851 and 1852, and in force from July 1, 1853, with all the amendments subsequently enacted, ed. under the direction of the Court of Appeals.
By Hon. Richard H. Stanton.
With Supplement, embracing the Acts of a General Assembly, passed by the Legislature of 1859-60.
Two Volumes, royal 8vo. Price, \$10.00.
Made Authoritative in all Courts in Kentucky, by Act of General Assembly.
JOHN T. CLARK & CO.,
June 11, 1860—6m. Low Publishers, Cincinnati, O.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$500 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department.
WHEREAS, it has been made known to me, that THO. W. MCGRATH, D. Kill and murder BRADY McCRAIG, he is the county of Boyle, has since made his escape from the county jail, and is now at large. Now, therefore, I, BERNARD MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Five Hundred Dollars, to be paid to the person or persons who shall bring him to the jail of Boyle county, within one year from the date hereof. I, BERNARD MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby certify that the reward of Five Hundred Dollars, for the apprehension of said THO. W. MCGRATH, is in full force, and in the sixty-sixth year of the Commonwealth.
By the Governor: THO. H. MOORE, Jr., Secretary of State.
By J. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.
June 8, 1860—w3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$300 REWARD.
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department.
WHEREAS, it has been made known to me, that WILLIAM R. WATSON, on the 15th day of May last, kill and murder DILLARD PITTS, in Morgan county, has fled from justice, and is now at large. Now, therefore, I, BERNARD MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Three Hundred Dollars for the apprehension of said WILLIAM R. WATSON, and his delivery to the jail of Morgan county, within one year from the date hereof.
I, BERNARD MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby certify that the reward of Three Hundred Dollars, for the apprehension of said WILLIAM R. WATSON, is in full force, and in the sixty-sixth year of the Commonwealth.
By the Governor: THO. H. MOORE, Jr., Secretary of State.
By J. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.
June 8, 1860—w3m.

CARPETS! CARPETS!
BEING in receipt of our second importation of Goods, we are now offering the greatest inducement to persons to want of
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Our stock comprises a very large and general assortment of English Brussels; Tapestry Brussels; Tapestry Stair Brussels; Velvet Tapestry; Tapestry Ingrains; Superfine Ingrains; 2 and 3-Ply Carpets of all patterns; 4-4 Venetians, Wool, Worsted, and Cotton Stair Carpets, all kinds. Rugs, Oil Cloths, Matting, all kinds. Brackets, Satin Delaines, Worsted and Cotton Damasks, Shades and Fittings, Corbels, Carvings, Tassels, &c., &c.
Also, a large assortment of
WALL PAPER, at the following low prices: Common Paper 8, 10, and 12½c. Glazed Papers 15, 20, and 25c. Gift Papers 50, 60, and 75c.

PRICES OF CARPETS:
Tapestry Brussels Carpets, at 65, 75, and 90c. All Wool Carpets, at 45c. Velvet Carpets, at \$1 12½c. Two-Ply Carpets, at 25c. low prices. All other Goods at corresponding low prices.
CAMPBELL, YATES & CO.,
Short St. bet. the two banks, Lexington, Ky.
June 8, 1860—w4m.

BUY THE BEST PIANO.
We have a good supply of Chickering & Sons, Schaeffer & Schmid, and Steinway & Sons, unrivaled PIANOS, all of which we will sell at moderate prices. Circular and price list to be had upon application.
CAMPBELL, YATES & CO.,
Short Street, bet. the two banks, Lexington, Ky.
June 8, 1860—w4m.

